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Urban District of Garforth

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

(A. L. TAYLOR, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

and the

Public Health Inspector

(R. A. NAYLOR, C.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.)

1957



WAKEFIELD :

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GARFORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman of the Council:
Councillor F. W. Riley, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:
Councillor J. Parker

Public Health Committee:
Chairman: Councillor A. A. Matthewman
Vice-Chairman: Councillor I. Spencer
Councillor P. Fenton
Councillor J. Kilburn, J.P.
Councillor S. Leigh
Councillor E. Linley
Councillor S. Oxtoby
Councillor H. Rhodes
Councillor Mrs. A. D. Thompson

Medical Officer of Health:
A. L. Taylor, M.D., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:
R. A. Naylor, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk of the Council:
B. G. Taylor

GARFORTH URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDA FOR 1957

Area in Acres	...	...	...	4,000
Registrar General's Estimate of Population for 1957				13,360
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1957, according to Rate Book	...	...	...	4,482
Rateable Value, Year commencing 1.4.57			...	£97,322
Net Product of Penny Rate, Year commencing 1.4.57				£372

VITAL STATISTICS IN 1957

				M.	F.	Total
Live Births.						
Legitimate	...	...	...	123	130	253
Illegitimate	...	...	...	2	2	4
			Total	...	125	132
					257	
Still Births.						
Legitimate	...	...	...	5	4	9
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
			Total	...	5	4
					9	

Birth Rate.

Birth Rate (live and still) per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (corrected)	...	20·3
--	-----	------

Deaths.

			M.	F.	Total
All Ages	...	...	69	66	135
Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population (corrected)	...				11·8

	M.	F.	Total
Deaths of Infants under 1 year ...	3	2	5
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year :—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...			19.45
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...			19.62
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...			—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)			0
Rate per 1,000 population ...	...		—
Rate per 1,000 live births ...	...		—
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	...		0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ...	...		0
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	...		28

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths ...	...	Nil.
Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births	...	—

RECORD OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1957

Age				Males	Females	Total
Under 1 year	...			3	2	5
1—5 years	...	...		—	—	—
5—10	„	...	...	1	—	1
10—15	„	...	...	—	—	—
15—20	„	...	...	1	—	1
20—25	„	...	...	1	—	1
25—35	„	...	...	1	1	2
35—45	„	...	...	1	5	6
45—55	„	...	...	9	6	15
55—65	„	...	...	15	11	26
65—70	„	...	...	10	7	17
70—75	„	...	...	7	10	17
75—80	„	...	...	6	7	13
80—85	„	...	...	8	15	23
85—90	„	...	...	3	1	4
Over 90 years...	...			3	1	4
Totals				69	66	135

Principal Vital Statistics for the Year 1957

				Urban District of Garforth	Aggregate of Urban Districts	Aggregate of Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales
Population				13,360	1,172,300	451,700	1,624,000	*
Births	{	Legitimate ..	253	18,149	7,804	25,953	*	
		Illegitimate ..	4	694	273	967	*	
		Total ..	257	18,843	8,077	26,920	*	
Still Births	{	Legitimate ..	9	429	197	626	*	
		Illegitimate ..	—	24	8	32	*	
		Total ..	9	453	205	658	*	
Total Live and Still Births ..				266	19,296	8,282	27,578	*
Deaths under one year	{	Legitimate ..	5	455	223	678	*	
		Illegitimate ..	—	23	10	33	*	
		Total ..	5	478	233	711	*	
Deaths under 4 weeks	{	Legitimate ..	4	326	157	483	*	
		Illegitimate ..	—	18	8	26	*	
		Total ..	4	344	165	509	*	
Deaths (all causes)				135	14,538	4,398	18,936	*
					CRUDE RATES.			
Live Birth				19'2	16'1	17'9	16.6	16'1
Death (All causes)				10'1	12'4	9'7	11'7	11'5
Infective and Para. Dis. excl. Tub. but incl. Syph. & other V.D. ..				0'07	0'07	0'06	0'07	*
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ..				—	0'08	0'07	0'08	0'09
Tuberculosis—Other				—	0'01	0'01	0'01	0'01
Tuberculosis—All Forms ..				—	0'09	0'08	0'09	0'11
Cancer				2'10	1'99	1'58	1'87	2'09
Vascular lesions of Nervous system .				1'35	2'15	1'45	1'95	*
Heart and Circulatory Disease ..				3'44	4'61	3'49	4'30	*
Respiratory Diseases				0'60	1'46	1'12	1'37	*
Maternal Mortality				—	0'41	0'72	0'51	0'47
Infant Mortality				19'5	25'4	28'8	26'4	23'0
Stillbirth				33'8	23'5	24'8	23'9	22'4

* Figures not available.

GARFORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

1957.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Garforth Urban District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

The ensuing pages will inform you as to the state of health and wellbeing of the community which we all serve. In almost every respect the facts and figures to be related can be considered extremely satisfactory. Socially and economically your District continues to be prosperous. The housing situation is rapidly reaching a point when serious consideration will have to be given to the need for further construction. In effect, the Slum Clearance drive is over and the results give great cause for congratulation.

The general level of nutritional standards is excellent. In common with the rest of the country one feels that the only section of the population which may be having a raw deal is that comprising those ageing and lonely people who, through force of circumstances, are having to exist solely on their old age pensions, supplemented in some cases, by National Assistance.

The vital statistics presented in this Report are in almost all respects an improvement on those recorded last year.

The happy and cordial relationships which have always been such a welcome feature of my association with yourselves have continued, and have contributed in no small measure to the pleasure which I have derived from my work.

This Report includes the usual account, statistical and otherwise, of the Divisional Preventive Medical Services administered in your area on behalf of the West Riding County Council. A very large volume of work is quietly and unobtrusively carried out and I hope that the figures here presented will promote a fuller and more complete understanding of what is so often "the Silent Service."

Finally, may I pay tribute to the kindness and courtesy which has unfailingly been accorded to me by all the officials of your Staff, not least to the friendly and cordial co-operation which I have always been given by Mr. Naylor.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

A. L. TAYLOR,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS:

Medical Officer of Health (part-time):—

Dr. A. L. Taylor, M.D., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:—

R. A. Naylor, Cert. R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:—

R. Cockerham, Cert. R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

COMMENTS ON STATISTICAL DATA.

A sharp increase in the Birth Rate from 16.1 to 20.3 is an astonishing feature of this year's Report. Perhaps a partial explanation may be found in the considerably increased amount of private building which has taken place during the year. Very frequently these new houses are occupied by incoming families, often relatively newly married, amongst whom the birth rate is naturally considerably higher than that for the population as a whole. Be that as it may, a Birth Rate of 20.3 is extremely satisfactory and augurs well for the vigour and variety of life in your community.

The Infantile Mortality Rate fell to 19.45 per thousand live births. This again is one of the lowest figures ever recorded and, although one must always strive for improvement, it can be regarded with some satisfaction.

No maternal death occurred during 1957.

Infectious Disease was negligible in its incidence.

Last year I commented on the number of deaths from cancer of the lung which have been recorded in the district since the figures first became available in 1950. There is no doubt that an association does exist between excessive cigarette smoking and cancer of the lung. Whether a knowledge of the risks to be expected will be a sufficient deterrent to excessive smoking, I do not know. It is, however, the duty of all those engaged in preventive medicine to point out the hazards involved in heavy smoking. Having done this, one must leave to the common sense of the individual any modification of his habits.

By and large, it can be stated without qualification that the figures for 1957 show an extremely satisfactory state of public health in the Garforth Urban District.

Causes of Death in the Garforth Urban District, 1957

CAUSE OF DEATH				MALES.	FEMALES.
All Causes				69	66
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	..	..
2. Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	..	..
3. Syphilitic disease ..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Meningococcal infections	..	..	..	..	..
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..
8. Measles ..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	..	1	..
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	4	..
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	..	5	1
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	..	..	..	..	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	..	9	7
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	..	..	..
16. Diabetes ..	..	..	..	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	..	6	12
18. Coronary disease, angina ..	..	..	..	10	6
19. Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	2	..
20. Other heart disease	..	..	..	4	13
21. Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	4	7
22. Influenza ..	..	..	..	1	1
23. Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	1	..
24. Bronchitis ..	..	..	..	3	1
25. Other diseases of the respiratory system	..	..	..	1	..
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	3	..
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	..	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..	1	..
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	..	..	..
31. Congenital malformations	..	..	..	2	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	5	7
33. Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	3	1
34. All other accidents	..	..	..	3	2
35. Suicide ..	..	..	..	..	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	..	..	..	..	..
Live Births.	Total	..	..	125	132
	Legitimate	..	..	123	130
	Illegitimate	..	..	2	2
Still-Births.	Total	..	..	5	4
	Legitimate	..	..	5	4
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	..
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.	Total	..	..	3	2
	Legitimate	..	..	3	2
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	..
Population				13,360	
Comparability Factors :—					
Births				1.02	
Deaths				1.18	

INFANTILE MORTALITY IN 1957

Deaths from Stated Causes under One Year of Age

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—3 Months.	3—6 Months.	6—9 Months.	9—12 Months.	Total under 1 Year.
Myocardial Failure Congenital heart disease ..	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Prematurity ..	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Intra-cranial haemorrhage	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hydrocephalus Meningomyelocele ..	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total ..	3	1	-	1	4	1	-	-	-	5

INFANT DEATHS PER THOUSAND LIVE BIRTHS

1918—1927	1928—1937	1938—1947	1948—1957
Not Available	1928 64·5	1938 35·7	1948 36·0
	1929 56·6	1939 46·5	1949 30·1
	1930 N.A.	1940 47·9	1950 15·0
	1931 76·9	1941 77·2	1951 46·9
	1932 N.A.	1942 38·6	1952 31·9
	1933 150·9	1943 42·7	1953 11·3
	1934 134·6	1944 36·1	1954 44·3
	1935 34·5	1945 22·1	1955 48·3
	1936 81·6	1946 20·0	1956 24·3
	1937 74·6	1947 31·0	1957 19·5
1926 51·2	Average— 84·3	Average— 39·8	Average— 30·8
1927 57·6			

Details of STILLBIRTHS
for the past five years

Year	No. of Live Births	No. of Still- Births	Proportion of Stillbirths per 100 Live Births
1953	177	6	3·4
1954	158	7	4·4
1955	207	5	2·4
1956	206	7	3·4
1957	257	9	3·5

Details of NEO-NATAL
DEATHS for the past five years

Year	No. of Live Births	No. of Neo- Natal Deaths	Proportion of Neo-Natal deaths per 100 Live Births
1953	177	1	0·6
1954	158	6	3·8
1955	207	9	4·3
1956	206	3	1·5
1957	257	4	1·6

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

No major change has occurred during 1957. The Medical Officer of Health for your district acts in a similar capacity for two adjoining Urban Districts. Additionally he is Divisional Medical Officer for those services administered by the Local Health Authority. The total population is computed at 54,990 although, in my opinion, this may well be a low figure owing to rapidly increasing private building in some parts of the Division.

The Divisional Medical Officer is responsible for the routine administration of all the Health Services within the Division. The Ambulance Service and School Dental Service are the only exceptions to this generalisation. The Divisional Health Office is still sited in Rothwell, and though far from ideal in construction, is functionally reasonably adequate and serves its purpose fairly well. The clerical staff is still 9, and the volume of work which they undertake has increased during the period under review, largely as a result of the enormous volume of work incidental to poliomyelitis vaccination.

I should like to take this opportunity of paying tribute to the efficient work carried out by the clerical staff. There is an extremely happy atmosphere in the office, and any necessary work is cheerfully and well carried out.

Co-operation between the Local Health Service and the other two branches of Medicine has continued at the happiest level. No difficulties have been experienced and there has been a free interchange of information in every direction. This is a most satisfactory state of affairs and has an undoubtedly beneficial effect on the health and well-being of the community which all three branches of medicine strive to serve.

REPORT ON THE DIVISIONAL MEDICAL SERVICES ADMINISTERED IN THE URBAN DISTRICT BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

In the pages immediately following will be found the statistical returns relating to duties carried out in the whole Health Division on behalf of the West Riding County Council which, of course, is the Local Health Authority for the area.

In its general provisions, the Service has carried on virtually unchanged from last year. The Divisional professional staff consists, in addition to the Divisional Medical Officer, of two Assistant County Medical Officers, each of whom is responsible for half of the Divisional area in so far as Clinic duties and school medical work are concerned. These Doctors are those who have been with us for a considerable number of years and their work has been ably and conscientiously carried out. It is of great advantage to have a continuity of service in this field. The value to the community of a doctor who has worked in an area for a good length of time cannot be over-estimated. She becomes the friend and confidante of parents and of school staffs, and is able, by her accumulated special knowledge, to do far more than would be the case were her services to have been of short duration.

The Home Nursing and Health Visiting staffs have been fully maintained and only the Midwifery Service gives rise to anxiety. Of this, more anon.

The Dental Clinic in Castleford is of great value and here again we are fortunate in retaining the services of a Dental Officer who has been here for some years.

School Medical Service. The estimated number of school children in the Division is 8,127. It has been found possible, during 1957, to carry out routine school medical inspections on four age groups. In addition, special examinations have been made of all children suffering from physical handicap, maladjustment or mental subnormality. This has entailed a very considerable volume of work.

Virtually no case of serious infestation by vermin came to light, and there is an evident and increasingly satisfactory standard of hygiene throughout all schools.

In the field of nutrition, I am glad to report that the high standards noted last year have been maintained.

The services of an Ophthalmic Medical Officer are still available, and work in the Eye Clinic is absolutely up to date.

There is no waiting list for Ear, Nose and Throat operations and, by arrangement, any child in urgent need is seen immediately by an Aural Surgeon either at Leeds or Wakefield.

The Divisional Education Officers and their Staffs have been courteous and co-operative. Frequent personal contact has been made and a ready and helpful response has always been forthcoming to any request for help or information. On our part we do our utmost to fit in with the education programme and to avoid needless interruption of scholastic time.

Once again I would point out that the figures quoted in the pages immediately following are for the whole Health Division. As, however, the population of Garforth is roughly one quarter of the total population a simple division by four will give you an approximate idea of the amount of work carried out on behalf of the Health Authority in your own Urban District.

It is unfortunate that the bus service from Garforth to Rothwell is now so unsatisfactory that direct communication between the two places is extremely difficult. It is necessary to make a detour via Castleford or Leeds and this causes, on occasion, considerable inconvenience. I understand that the matter is being discussed and that some improvement may be hoped for.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1957

**MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)****A. Periodic Medical Inspections.**Age groups inspected and Number of Pupils examined
in each.

Entrants	...	...	734
7 to 8 year group	...	...	870
Last year primary	...	...	979
First year secondary	...	...	—
Last year secondary	...	...	543

Total 3,126

*Additional Periodic Inspections... —

Grand Total 3,126

B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	99
Number of re-inspections	...	189

Total 288

C. Pupils found to require Treatment.Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical
Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases
and Infestation with Vermin).

Age Groups Inspected.	For Defective Vision (exclu- ding squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in the following Table	Total individual pupils.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants ...	11	127	134
7 to 8 year group ...	34	123	149
Last year primary ...	53	133	178
First year secondary	—	—	—
Last year secondary	34	95	127
Total ...	132	478	588
*Additional Periodic Inspections ...	—	—	—
Grand Total ...	132	478	588

*E.G. Pupils at special schools or who missed the
usual periodic examination.

RETURN OF DEFECTS
FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1957

Defect or Disease. (1)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS				TOTAL (including all other age groups inspected)	
	Entrants		Leavers		Requir- ing treat- ment (6)	Requir- ing observa- tion (7)
	Requir- ing treat- ment. (2)	Requir- ing observa- tion (3)	Requir- ing treat- ment. (4)	Requir- ing observa- tion (5)		
Skin	19	25	35	24	108	104
Eyes—						
a. Vision	11	7	34	34	132	123
b. Squint	10	16	5	2	23	40
c. Other	4	4	2	—	13	13
Ears—						
a. Hearing	5	3	1	3	13	11
b. Otitis Media	24	1	5	—	46	3
c. Other	4	4	3	—	16	11
Nose and Throat	14	40	12	10	67	121
Speech	2	18	1	1	12	29
Lymphatic	—	32	—	2	1	72
Heart	5	18	1	15	13	86
Lungs	11	14	9	1	40	25
Developmental—						
a. Hernia	2	—	2	—	6	2
b. Other	1	3	1	—	2	3
Orthopaedic—						
a. Posture	2	7	8	4	40	40
b. Feet	3	19	—	1	12	36
c. Other	16	57	5	7	33	124
Nervous System—						
a. Epilepsy	—	2	1	1	1	5
b. Other	2	8	—	5	3	31
Psychological—						
a. Development	1	1	—	—	7	12
b. Stability	10	12	6	—	36	22
Abdomen	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other	6	5	9	1	31	18

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Defect or Disease	Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
Skin ...	—	—
Eyes—		
a. Vision ...	9	4
b. Squint ...	—	1
c. Other ...	—	1
Ears—		
a. Hearing ...	—	3
b. Otitis Media...	1	—
c. Other ...	—	1
Nose and Throat ...	2	1
Speech ...	1	—
Lymphatic Glands ...	—	—
Heart ...	—	1
Lungs ...	1	1
Developmental—		
a. Hernia ...	—	—
b. Other ...	—	1
Orthopaedic—		
a. Posture ...	1	1
b. Feet ...	1	3
c. Other ...	1	2
Nervous System—		
a. Epilepsy ...	—	—
b. Other ...	—	1
Psychological—		
a. Development ..	2	2
b. Stability ...	3	—
Abdomen ...	—	—
Other ...	5	—

CLASSIFICATION OF THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED IN AGE GROUPS

Age Groups Inspected (1)	Number of pupils inspected (2)	Satisfactory		Un- satisfactory	
		No. (3)	% of Col. 2 (4)	No. (5)	% of Col. 2 (6)
Entrants	734	708	96·5	26	3·5
7 to 8 year group	870	848	97·5	22	2·5
Last year primary	979	962	98·3	17	1·7
First year secondary	—	—	—	—	—
Last year secondary	543	535	98·5	8	1·5
Additional periodic inspections	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3126	3053	97·7	73	2·3

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

- (i) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by the school nurses or other authorised persons 21,522
- (ii) Total number of *individual* pupils found to be infested 303
- (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued. (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) —
- (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued. (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) —

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with	
	by the Authority	Otherwise
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	—	—
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ...	—	465
Total ...	—	465
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ...	—	316

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been treated	
	by the Authority	Otherwise
Received operative treatment		
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	—	3
(b) for diseases of the ear ...	—	26
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ...	—	2
Received other forms of treat- ment ...	—	2
Total ...	—	33
	by the Authority	Otherwise
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids—		
(a) in 1957 ...	—	2
(b) in previous years ...	1	1

ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	by the Authority	Otherwise
(a) Number of pupils known to have been treated at clinics or out-patient departments ...	—	6

DISEASES OF THE SKIN (Excluding uncleanliness)

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year, by the Authority.
Ringworm— (i) Scalp ...	—
(ii) Body ...	—
Scabies ...	11
Impetigo ...	—
Other skin diseases ...	—
Total ...	11

CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority ...	9
---	---

SPEECH THERAPY

Number of Pupils treated by Speech Therapists under arrangements made by the Authority ...	42
--	----

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

(a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority ...	37
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ...	1
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination ...	273
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c)	
1. Ultra Violet Light ...	34

TONSILLECTOMY

Age groups inspected	Number inspected	Number found to have undergone tonsillectomy during 1957 or previously
Entrants ...	734	82
7 to 8 year group ...	870	154
Last year primary ...	979	210
First year secondary ...	—	—
Last year secondary ...	543	134
Total ...	3126	580

CONSULTANT E.N.T. SERVICE

No Consultant E.N.T. Clinic held in this Division during the year.

CONSULTANT ORTHOPAEDIC SERVICE**A. Consultant Clinic.**

1. Number of sessions held during the year 11
(at Pinderfields shared with Division 13)

	Pre-school children	School children
2. No. of individual patients seen by Consultant, including those continuing attendance from previous year	1	6
3. No. of (2) above :—		
(a) referred for operative treatment as short-stay cases only	—	—
(b) recommended long-stay hospital school	—	—
(c) recommended treatment by orthopaedic nurse or physiotherapist :—		
(i) at treatment centres	—	—
(ii) domiciliary	—	—
4. No. of children who obtained operative treatment during the year	—	—
5. Total number of attendances at Consultant clinic	2	9

B. Treatment Centres.

1. No. of Sessions held during the year —

PAEDIATRIC SERVICE**Consultant Clinics.**

1. Number of sessions held during the year 11

	Pre-school children	School children
2. Number of individual patients seen :—		
(a) new cases	12	14
(b) cases attending from previous year(s)	4	12
3. Total number of attendances at clinics	38	45

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO TRAINING COLLEGES

No. of examinations carried out during the year	...	21
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SPEECH THERAPY

1.	Total number of sessions held during year	...	75
2.	(a) No. of new cases treated during year...	...	20
	(b) No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year		22
	(c) Total number of cases treated (a plus b)	...	42
3.	No. of cases awaiting treatment at end of year	...	11
4.	No. of visits made to schools		10
5.	No. of home visits		1

Analysis of Cases treated during the year :—

					Boys	Girls
1.	Stammering	...	...	...	7	2
2.	Defects of articulation—					
	(a) Dyslalia	...	...	...	10	8
	(b) Sigmatism	...	...	...	4	3
	(c) Rhinolalia, due to—					
	(i) Cleft Palate	...	...	...	—	2
	(ii) Nasal obstruction	...	...	...	—	—
	(d) Dysarthria	...	...	...	—	1
3.	Asphasia	...	...	...	1	1
4.	Defective speech due to—					
	(i) Educational sub-normality	...	...	...	—	1
	(ii) Deafness	...	...	...	1	1
5.	Retarded speech development	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Dysphonia	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Other defects	...	...	...	—	—
Analysis of Cases discharged :—						
No. of children discharged during year—						
1.	Speech normal	...	...	...	6	4
2.	Speech improved	...	...	...	1	1
3.	Unsuitable for treatment	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Non-co-operation	...	...	...	3	—
5.	Left school	...	...	...	1	—
6.	Left district	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Other reasons	...	...	...	—	—

EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Number of children examined during the year in connection with applications :—

(a) for employment (including entertainments)	95
(b) No. of (a) found unfit	2

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT TREATMENT

	Pre-School children	School children
No. of sessions held during year	179	
No. of children treated during year	34	34
Total No. of attendances ...	350	612

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination and immunisation have become accepted universally as being normal and desirable procedures. A continued absence of Diphtheria from the community has led, to some extent, to a falling off in the numbers of children protected. I would like to take this opportunity of uttering a warning that under certain circumstances, Diphtheria may still strike the unprotected child. Indeed, an outbreak of several cases occurred in a neighbouring township during the year, and several children living within this Division were found to be active carriers of the Diphtheria germ. The percentage thought to be essential for adequate safeguarding of the community is estimated at 75. As far as can be ascertained, our own percentage is now slightly below that figure. During the year, 633 children completed a full course of primary immunisation. This only represents about 70 per cent. of the total births. Whilst comparing very well with some other parts of the County, this figure cannot be considered ideal. Every effort is made by persuasion and education to encourage parents to accept Diphtheria immunisation for their children.

The number of re-inforcing injections will be noted to be very much smaller than last year. This is due merely to the timing of the various sessions, and will be found to be very much higher in 1958.

There is now a wide acceptance of Whooping Cough immunisation and a total of 492 children who completed the course compares very favourably with last year's figure of 399. There is continued evidence of the degree of protection which is afforded, only 2 mild cases of Whooping Cough occurring in the now considerable number of immunised children as against a total of 42 notified cases in the unimmunised section. Whooping Cough in infancy is a serious and dangerous disease and no effort should be spared to protect the child from the hazards of contracting this malady.

It is very satisfactory to note that the figures for Smallpox vaccination remained higher than those recorded in most other areas. Last year I remarked that 325 primary vaccinations was a reasonably satisfactory total. This year

I am glad to point out that no fewer than 435 children completed primary vaccination. Modern methods ensure a result which is painless to the child and free from any risk of complications. No disfigurement is caused and subsequent re-vaccination in the case of emergency can be carried out with the minimum of upset. I should like to express the hope that the present ready acceptance will continue in subsequent years.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis with B.C.G. vaccine has been offered to the thirteen-year-old group of school children. Here again, there has been a very reasonable response and the results were satisfactory in all cases. No complications arose and there were no reports of any ill effect. It is greatly to be hoped that the protection thus afforded will be found to justify optimism which is being expressed. My own opinion is that there is no contraindication to B.C.G. vaccination and that, on the contrary, considerable evidence is accumulating pointing out the advantages likely to derive from this procedure.

In addition to the thirteen-year-old age group, 7 children, mostly under one month of age, were vaccinated because of contact with a known case of tuberculosis. In six ascertained cases the results were successful.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is now in full swing. There have been unfortunate delays owing to difficulties of production of vaccine considered by the Ministry to be of sufficiently high standard. Every effort is being made to produce adequate supplies and, at the time of writing, it is possible to say that difficulties appear to have been overcome by the use of vaccine imported from across the Atlantic. In this field one must be guided largely by experiences in America. There, many millions of injections have now been given and the results are reported as being highly satisfactory. In those children who have been given poliomyelitis vaccine, no complication has occurred and there is no evidence at all to suggest that any detrimental effect is likely to be experienced. One awaits with keen interest the returns which, from year to year, will give a picture of the results of this type of prophylaxis.

In spite of all difficulties and delays, no fewer than 1,337 children received injections of poliomyelitis vaccine during 1957.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

Number of Persons Vaccinated or re-vaccinated
during the Year.

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated ...	399	2	10	14	10	435
Number Re-Vaccinated ...	—	—	—	5	29	34

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

A. Immunisation carried out during the year.

	Under 1	1 — 4	5 — 14	Total
1. No. of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation ...	449	88	96	633
2. Total number of children who were given a secondary or re-inforcing injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course) ...	—	4	282	286

B. (a) Number of children at 31st December, 1957, who had completed a course of immunisation *at any time before that date.*

Age at 31.12.57 i.e. Born in Year	Under 1 1957	1—4 1956-1953	5—9 1952-1948	10—14 1947-1943	under 15 Total
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1953—1957 ...	96	1,593	2,209	2,271	6,169
B. 1952 or earlier	—	—	1,297	1,293	2,590

(b) Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in relation to
Immunisation during the year.

No case of Diphtheria occurred during 1957.

WHOOPIING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Immunisation carried out during the year.

Age at Final injection	Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation
Under 6 months	37
6 months to one year	383
1—2 years	59
2—3 years	5
3—4 years	8
Total ...	492

Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

Number of children at 31st December, 1957, who had completed a course of immunisation *at any time before that date.*

Age at 31.12.57 i.e. born in year :—	Under 1 1957	1 to 4 1956—1953	5 to 9 1952—1948	10 to 14 1947—1943	Total
Number immunised ...	141	1,439	604	15	2,199

Whooping Cough Notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation during the year.

Age at date of notification	No. of cases notified	No. of cases incl. in preceding column in which child comple- ted a full course of immunisation.
Under 1 year	3	—
1	5	—
2	6	1
3	6	1
4	7	—
5—9	14	—
10—14	1	—
Totals	42	2

No death from Whooping Cough occurred in the Division during the year.

B.C.G. VACCINATION—CONTACT SCHEME

Details of B.C.G. Vaccination of Contacts during the year 1957.

[illegible]

DOMICILIARY NURSING SERVICES

Health Visiting.—It is with regret that I record the retirement of Miss Metcalf, who is so well known to all in the Garforth area. Her outstanding personality and many years of intimate knowledge of the people in Garforth, rendered her a local figure which it will be impossible to replace. Her retirement was marked by a demonstration of affection which I have rarely seen equalled. Her loss will be felt for many years. I wish her well in her retirement and hope she will enjoy many happy years.

At the time of writing, her work is being carried on by Mrs. Bramley, but considerable changes in the Health Visiting Staff would appear to be inevitable. I hope, however, that adjustments will be gradual and that there will be no break in the continuity of the Service which has proved itself so valuable.

During the year the most cordial relationships have been established and maintained between the Health Visitors and the general Medical Practitioners in the district. This state of affairs has been greatly assisted by the establishment of a Standing Committee on co-operation consisting of a small representative group of general practitioners who meet an equal number of Local Health Authority medical staff from time to time to discuss matters arising out of the ethical relationships between Health Visitor and family Doctor.

Home Nursing.—The Home Nursing Service has continued at full strength throughout the year and has covered with extreme adequacy all needs.

Reports of the County Supervisor of Home Nurses have been consistently good and we have every reason to be proud and satisfied with the standard of work attained.

Midwifery Service. — Here we are still in very dire difficulty. Shortage of trained midwifery staff in Maternity Hospitals has resulted in increasing difficulty in obtaining institutional accommodation for normal obstetric cases needing to be admitted to Hospital because of social circumstances. The Hospital authorities have been most helpful and we are very well aware of the difficulties which they themselves are experiencing. It is unfortunate, however, that it has been found quite impossible to recruit any additional midwife anywhere within the Divisional area. This is by no means a local phenomenon as there is a Nation-wide shortage. At the moment, the Garforth area

is adequately serviced, but with the retirement of Nurse Howe at the end of 1958 there may be a period of temporary difficulty. Efforts are being made continuously to recruit midwives and I hope that next year I might have better news to give. Meanwhile the depleted staff are rendering yeoman service although several of them are carrying a case load which must be considered excessive and which may be expected, ultimately, to prove detrimental to the health and welfare of the nurses concerned.

I should like to place on record my appreciation of their willingness and my hope of early relief.

There has been continued cordial co-operation between all midwives and family doctors in the area.

Home Help Service. — In spite of the most careful economy the demand for Home Helps has continued slowly but inexorably to rise during 1957. A glance at the table will show the type of case needing them. Every effort is made to ensure that no abuse arises. Home Helps are, of course, untrained, but frequently give the most valuable service and often, through sheer kindness of heart put in considerably more hours than they are paid for. The ageing population must have adequate help if it is to avoid forced admission to institutional accommodation. Apart from the financial consideration involved, I must repeat my remarks of last year regarding the desirability of maintaining adequately, in reasonable dignity and comfort, elderly persons in their own homes and familiar surroundings. I know that in many cases it is not possible to keep the home as spick and span as might ideally be expected. In advancing years it is far more important that comfort and kindness should provide the keynote. It is our endeavour to see that this is provided.

I am glad to say that during 1957 very few cases of failure by sons, daughters or relatives of elderly people have come to light. Our whole-time equivalent of Home Help allocation remained at 23, and by stringent pruning we have managed to keep just within that figure.

Here, once again, I would like to acknowledge the restraint which family doctors have shown in asking for Home Help assistance for their patients. Frequent personal discussions are always found helpful and we are often able to give assistance in a full and comprehensive knowledge of all the factors involved. With limited total hours available, this is a most important matter and ensures that help is given where it is most needed.

DOMESTIC HELPS

Authorised Divisional Allocation.

(i) Basic	...	...	...	23
			(at the end of the year)	
(iv) From Reserve Pool	...			—
				—
Total	...	...	...	23
				—

Number of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1957—

(i) Whole-time	...	...	—
(ii) Part-time	...	...	64
			—
(iii) Total	...	...	64
			—

Cases provided with Domestic Help during year ended 31st December, 1957—

	No. of Cases	Hours employed
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	38	2,489
(ii) Tuberculosis	1	258
(iii) Chronic sick (a) aged 65 & over	245	43,726½
(b) under 65 years	28	3,995½
(iv) Others	10	681¾
Total	322	51,150¾

Employment:—

Total No. of hours of all home helps employed between 1st Jan. and 31st Dec., 1957 ÷ 2288 (52 weeks x 44 hours) = No. of home helps that could have been employed full time. = 22·4 Home Helps.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY CLINIC SERVICES IN THE GARFORTH URBAN DISTRICT.

No change occurred during the year. The premises in use, though by no means ideal, fill, reasonably satisfactory, the needs of the services carried out therein. The numbers in attendance at the Child Welfare Centres continue to be satisfactory. The large re-housing programme at present being undertaken has resulted in a certain shift of population. Thus the Clinics at Kippax and at Garforth have tended to become busier than ever.

The Ante-Natal Clinic at Kippax continues to be one of the busiest in the whole Division, whilst the one at Garforth remains steadily active.

Co-operation between general medical practitioners and the Ante-Natal Clinics has been on a consistently friendly basis. Close liaison between Local Health Authority Clinics and Maternity Hospitals has continued and has been strengthened during the year.

The Ultra Violet Light Clinics at Garforth continue to be held and are reasonably well attended. One hears from time to time of the beneficial results to children undergoing such treatment.

CONSULTANT CLINICS.

No change in previous arrangements has been necessary. Dr. Kirkwood, Ophthalmic Medical Officer, is in attendance two or three times monthly as need arises. No delay occurs in the provision of glasses prescribed.

The Paediatric Clinic is held on the second Friday of each month. Here Dr. Pickup sees patients referred to him from Local Health Authority Clinics and from local general medical practitioners. His services continue to be of the greatest value and are increasingly appreciated. Where necessary, cases are admitted to beds under his clinical control at Wakefield or Pontefract Hospitals.

No difficulty is now experienced in obtaining operative treatment in cases needing Ear, Nose and Throat surgery, and the Aural Surgeons at Wakefield and Leeds are co-operative and helpful.

No Speech Therapist is at present appointed to this District. The last one resigned in July, 1957 and it has not yet been found possible to obtain a replacement. This is a most unfortunate break in what was proving a very valuable service. Speech Therapists are in short supply and are difficult to obtain.

Dr. Leese, the County Psychiatrist, continues to give valuable help, and her services in respect of maladjusted children are most helpful. Her reports are full and informative and her services are much appreciated.

In recent years considerably greater emphasis is being placed on mental health social work. This Health Division has the half-time services of a Mental Health Social Worker who spends the remainder of her time in a neighbouring Division. Her duties include the statutory supervision of mental defectives in their own homes and she is also, from time to time, given the responsibility of ensuring the after care of patients discharged from Mental Hospitals. This type of work calls for very high personal qualities and we have been fortunate in having the services of workers of the highest calibre. New legislation, at present in course of preparation, will necessitate a much increased volume of work. Emphasis is being placed on the need for increased domiciliary care and it seems likely, at

the time of writing, that many patients at present accommodated in Mental Deficiency Hospitals will be discharged to their own homes under the care of the Local Health Authority. This will inevitably mean that more Mental Health Social Workers will have to be recruited and one hopes and feels that the Local Health Authority is acutely aware of this coming need.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

No complaint regarding this service arose during the year. Its administration is efficient and courteous. Any case presenting administrative difficulty is freely discussed with the Divisional Ambulance Officer and his help is most readily forthcoming. The Ambulance Service is, of necessity, an expensive one and every care is taken to ensure that there is no abuse. My own personal experiences of the Service confirm my view that it is very well run and a very valuable contribution to the National Health Service.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Laboratory facilities are available at Wakefield and are under the direct supervision of Dr. Little. Here again one can acknowledge with gratitude the many kindnesses experienced. Dr. Little and his staff go out of their way to give help where needed, and one feels that in them one has personal friends.

MILK AND FOOD SAMPLES.

Powers to act under the Food and Drugs Act have still not been delegated to this Authority. Samples of water are submitted to the County Analyst at Halifax and, during 1957, three samples were analysed, all of which were satisfactory.

HOSPITAL PROVISION

By great good fortune, the fall in the number of available Maternity Home beds has not been so catastrophic as was anticipated. Through the kindness of a neighbouring Health Division, 4 beds have been made available to patients living in my own Division. In addition, a Maternity Hospital some little distance away, has been kind enough, from time to time, to accommodate

patients in immediate urgent social need. Thus, the over-all percentage of cases admitted to Maternity Homes and Hospitals has remained at or about 50 per cent. of total births. It is with great relief that I record these remarks. Last year considerable apprehension was felt and it is gratifying to realise that this has not been justified by events.

The Maternity Hospitals are experiencing considerable difficulty in recruiting trained staff. This factor, more than any other, creates immense difficulties in their administration. There is abundant evidence that they do their utmost to accommodate cases in social need. As before, any case presenting obstetrical abnormality is admitted without question and no case of difficulty has arisen during 1957.

In the case of Infectious Disease, Seacroft Hospital is and remains a tower of strength. We are, indeed, fortunate in having its services available to our population. The standard of clinical and nursing care is of the very highest and the cordial co-operation which is constantly accorded is a very great joy. I should like to take this opportunity of acknowledging the prompt and full information always made available regarding admission, diagnosis, progress and discharge of patients.

General Hospitals.—A slow but steady improvement in the standards and amenities of local general hospitals has been continued in 1957. The increasing complexity of modern techniques and treatments tends to make the position difficult at times. It is of great advantage to the inhabitants of your District that they should be near the great teaching centre of Leeds, with its highly qualified Consultant staffs and up to date equipment.

Orthopaedic and convalescent poliomyelitis cases are admitted to Pinderfields Hospital which specialises in this type of work.

Chronic sick accommodation remains reasonably satisfactory. It is unfortunate that patients from this area have to travel to Pontefract or to Hemsworth and a considerable amount of inconvenience and hardship is inevitably experienced by the relatives of chronic sick patients thus accommodated. The matter is entirely outside our control and under present circumstances little can be done about it.

There is now a Liaison service under which one Health Visitor from each Health Division in surrounding areas attends once a week at the Headlands Hospital, Pontefract, for consultations with the Geriatric Consultant and his staff. This ensures uniformity of assessment of need and of ascertainment of home conditions in the case of those patients for whom discharge is desired by the Hospital Authority. The system is at present working well and is proving increasingly valuable as the months go by. The aim of today is to keep patients ambulant wherever possible. Dr. Rosenthal, the Geriatric Consultant with whom we are most concerned, is an up to date physician with an alert and enquiring mind. He has done most valuable work in ensuring a rapid turnover of bed occupancy, and a considerable improvement in the prospect of many patients who, under a former regime, would have been likely to spend the rest of their declining years as bedfast patients in a chronic sick ward.

The gap between chronic sick and welfare accommodation still exists, although active good will is displayed by both sections. The need for increased accommodation for the "in between" type of case is well recognised. The present financial stringency makes the implementation of an adequate scheme a matter of immediate impossibility. Long term plans are, however, in hand to remedy the present defects.

In all, the Hospital position in your area, within the limits already stated, can be regarded as satisfactory.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN THE GARFORTH URBAN DISTRICT.

The continued absence of serious Infectious Disease in the Garforth Urban area is a matter for congratulation, although not for complacency. During 1957, only 6 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, all of which were extremely mild in type. The only Infectious Disease with any significant incidence was Measles, which gave rise to 184 notifications. This again follows the well known pattern exhibited by Measles which has a biennial incidence throughout the country. Whooping Cough with 9 notifications can be considered negligible. No case of Poliomyelitis occurred.

Venereal Disease continues absent from the Community, as shown by confidential reports received quarterly from the Venereologist.

Hospital Admissions.—Nine cases of Infectious Disease were admitted to hospital during the year and of these 4 were for observation. Three cases of pneumonia, one of erysipelas and one of measles accounted for the remainder.

The foregoing facts must give rise to considerable satisfaction and may be held to indicate the great value of protective measures now being carried out against diseases such as Whooping Cough and Diphtheria.

Infestations.—With the exception of one or two families well known to us, infestations were extremely few in number. Parents continue co-operative with the aforementioned exceptions.

No case of Scabies came to our notice during the year.

Cases of Notified Infectious Diseases in Age Groups (Excluding Tuberculosis).

Disease.	Under 1 year		1 - 3 years		3 - 5 years		5 - 10 years		10 - 15 years		15 - 25 years		25 - 45 years		45 - 65 years		over 65 years		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Smallpox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	3	..
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever(including Paratyphoid)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia ..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	5	1	..	5	1
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Anterior Encephalitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal infection ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	1	..	1	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	..	5	4
Measles ..	9	..	14	14	24	30	42	49	1	1	..	..	..	..	90	94	..	90	94	..
Sonné Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Food Poisoning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	9	1	18	15	25	33	47	52	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	103	103	1	103	103

**Cases of Notified Infectious Diseases (Excluding
Tuberculosis) admitted to Hospital.**

Disease.	No. Notified	No. admitted to Hospital
Smallpox 	—	—
Scarlet Fever 	6	—
Diphtheria 	—	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) ...	—	—
Pneumonia 	6	3
Puerperal Pyrexia 	—	—
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis ...	—	—
Acute Anterior Encephalitis ...	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—
Erysipelas 	1	1
Whooping Cough 	9	—
Measles 	184	1
Sonné Dysentery 	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—
Observation 	4	4
Totals	210	9

TUBERCULOSIS.

There is little change in the picture compared with last year. The total number of cases on the Register was 55 as against 60 in 1956. Only one new case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified during 1957, and for the first time no death from tuberculosis occurred in your District. The remarks which I made in my last Annual Report still hold good to-day. Increasingly early diagnosis, together with the disappearance of the waiting list for Sanatorium admission, and the free use of the newer antibiotic drugs, have combined to give a heartening improvement in the over-all picture. In addition, B.C.G. vaccination in teenage school children should result in a high measure of immunity. All Sanatoria are now virtually without waiting lists. Increasingly they are turning to the surgical side of chest therapy. A spirit of optimism pervades the whole field and one can, with confidence, claim that a new triumph in preventive medicine is being achieved.

May I, once more, convey my thanks to your House Letting Committee for the sympathetic consideration which is always given to the needs of the tuberculous patient in seeking housing accommodation. One feels that restraint on the part of the medical Authorities is matched by sympathy on the part of the Local Authority.

Finally, I would like to convey my thanks and appreciation to the Medical and Nursing staffs of the Chest Clinic at Leeds for the invariable kindness and co-operation which they have, at all times, afforded to ourselves and to patients from the areas which we serve.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Record of Cases during the year 1957.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F
No. of cases on Register at beginning of year	33	27	3	12
No. of cases notified for first time during year	—	1	1	2
No. of cases restored to Register ...	—	1	—	—
No. of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification ...	—	2	—	—
No. removed to other districts ...	2	1	—	—
No. Recovered ...	2	4	—	1
No. died from the Disease ...	—	—	—	—
No. died from other causes ...	—	—	—	—
No. Removed from Register :— Revised diagnosis ...	—	—	—	—
No. of cases on Register at end of year ...	29	26	4	13

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1957.

Age Periods		New Cases				Deaths			
		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 year	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	„	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	„	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	„	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
20—25	„	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—35	„	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	„	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	„	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65	„	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65 years	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Deaths since 1938.

Year			New Cases		Deaths	
			Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1938	...	...	4	2	3	3
1939	...	...	3	2	3	—
1940	...	...	5	2	3	1
1941	...	...	5	2	3	1
1942	...	...	2	3	2	3
1943	...	...	9	—	2	3
1944	...	...	8	3	5	1
1945	...	...	6	—	5	—
1946	...	...	7	3	5	1
1947	...	...	7	4	4	—
1948	...	...	14	5	7	—
1949	...	...	14	1	2	1
1950	...	...	13	4	5	—
1951	...	...	6	3	7	—
1952	...	...	12	4	5	—
1953	...	...	8	2	1	—
1954	...	...	4	2	2	—
1955	...	...	6	1	2	—
1956	...	...	6	1	1	—
1957	...	...	1	3	—	—

HOUSING.

It is now possible to see the end of the Slum Clearance drive. Unfortunate delay occurred in the Kippax area owing to mining subsidence. This is regrettable, but outside the control of your Authority. In spite of this, however, a total of 69 houses were provided by the Local Authority. In addition, 51 houses were built in your area by private enterprise, and a considerable number are likely to be built within the next two or three years, particularly in the Garforth area. Many of the people coming to live therein are from Leeds or surrounding districts. Their advent to your Urban District is a welcome one and is bound to have an invigorating effect.

We are now in the stage of "mopping up" the remaining small pockets of slum houses. Your record in the post-war years is an excellent one and a very large volume of work has been carried out unobtrusively and efficiently. In this one must mention specifically the work undertaken by Mr. Naylor and Mr. Cockerham.

Within limits outside your control, I feel that no Authority could have done better.

HOUSING STATISTICS, 1957.

Number of dwelling houses in the District ...	4482
Number of back-to-back houses included in above ...	8

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

1(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...	611
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1312

2(a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	201
--	-----

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	420
--	-----

3 Number of dwelling houses needing further action:

(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	52
--	----

(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	96
---	----

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.

(a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local Authority or their officers ...	45
---	----

(b) Number of defective dwelling houses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action ...	332
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs ...	53
--	----

(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	41
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	7
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—		
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	214
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	154
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	48
C. Proceedings under the Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 (Demolition Orders).		
(1)	Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation	45
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	27
(3)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders...	27
(4)	Any action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953? If so, what? 17 houses Closing Orders made.	
D. Proceedings under Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 (Closing Orders).		
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.

E. Proceedings under Housing Acts, 1936 and 1957 and the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 (Clearance Areas).

(1)	Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year	...	...	...	Nil.
(2)	Number of houses included in these areas	...	...	...	Nil.
(3)	Number of persons to be displaced	...			Nil.
(4)	Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:—				
	(a) By Clearance Orders, number made	...	...	...	Nil.
	(b) By Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made	...			Nil.
(5)	Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year	...	...		Nil.
(6)	Number of persons re-housed from houses demolished during the year	...			Nil

4. Overcrowding.

(a)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	36
	(2) Number of families dwelling therein			60
	(3) Number of persons dwelling therein			280
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	...	...	5
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	10
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases	...	...	42

5. New Houses.

Number of new houses provided during the year:—

By the Local Authority:—69.

By Private Enterprise:—51.

6. Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954. Rent Act, 1957.

Details of Advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing houses:—172.

Details of Grants for conversion of buildings into houses, or for altering, enlarging, repairing, or improving houses:—Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.—Great difficulty is still being experienced in parts of the District owing to the utter inadequacy of the water mains to supply increased demands. Large scale privy conversions and new housing construction have caused sharply increased water consumption. Schemes are in being and their implementation is hoped for in the near future. I realise the difficulties which have arisen, and your own good will in ensuring a remedy for the quantitative difficulties of your water supply. The quality of the water remains very high indeed, and I give below typical samples of bacteriological and chemical analyses.

Chemical Analysis:

Total Solids	...	...	105	parts per million
Mineral Matter	...	...	75	" " "
Chlorine as Chlorides	...	...	17	" " "
Free Ammonia	...	...	0.01	" " "
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	0.10	" " "
Oxygen absorbed in	4			
hours at 80° F.	...	...	0.90	" " "
Nitrous Nitrogen	...	...	Nil	
Nitric Nitrogen...	...	...	0.4	" " "
Temporary Hardness	...	...	15	" " "
Total Hardness	...	...	50	" " "
Permanent Hardness	...	...	35	" " "
Lead in Solution	...	...	Nil	
Lead dissolved in	24			
hours	...	...	Nil	
pH Value	...	...	7.4	
Colour—Hazen Units	...	...	5	
Turbidity—Silica Scale	...	...	Nil	
Free Chlorine—Actual				
Free	...	...	Nil	
Total including				
Chloramines	...	...	Nil	
Iron as Fe.	...	...	0.12	" " "

Bacteriological Examination:

Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. grow-				
ing on Agar at 22° C.	3 days	...		30
Total No. of Micro-organisms per ml. grow-				
ing on Agar at 37° C.	2 days	...		5
Presumptive B. Coli.	...	...	...	Nil per
				100 ml.

No standpipe nor well is in use in the District and the water is without plumbo-solvent action.

Sewage Disposal.—The new sewage works at Allerton Bywater is capable of meeting all foreseeable demands. No major sewage scheme was undertaken or was necessary.

Closet Accommodation.—During the year only 30 conversions were carried out. This underlines the fact that now almost all privies have been converted with the exception of those in properties due to be represented as unfit for human habitation.

No. of Privies with open ashpits	...	...	Nil
No. of pail or tub closets	...	...	4
No. of privies with covered middens	...	...	67
No. of water closets	...	...	4943
No. of waste water closets	...	...	1

Public Conveniences.—These have continued satisfactory, and apart from minor incidents no complaints have arisen.

Drains and Sewers.—The usual problems associated with mining subsidence have arisen during the year, but a vigilant watch is kept and no major nuisance has arisen.

Public Cleansing.—This very efficiently run service is done by direct labour. Cesspool emptying has been regularly carried out.

Rivers and Streams.—No action has been necessary during the year.

Shops and Offices.—No complaint has been received and no action has been considered necessary in respect of any shop or office premises.

Camping Sites.—There is an official camping site at the top of Garforth Cliff and at the time of writing some 70 caravans are in position there. The owner readily co-operates and is manifestly anxious to ensure that the site is properly run and controlled.

Water, electricity and lavatory accommodation continue to be available and the day to day needs of the occupants are adequately met by a small general store on the site.

Caravan dwelling is a modern phenomenon and whilst far from ideal for family needs, definitely serves a need in the case of retired people, childless couples or those whose occupation entails moving from place to place.

Swimming Baths and Pools.—No public baths in this area.

Bed Bug Eradication.—No change in the routine has been found necessary. One house was found to be verminous and was treated with Hydrocyanic Acid gas by a firm of Fumigation Contractors. Any cases of beetle infestation are dealt with by the use of D.D.T. and Gammexane which continue to give good results.

Smoke Abatement.—Allerton Bywater Colliery continues to be the main delinquent in this respect, although the officials are extremely co-operative and continue to do all they can to minimise smoke emission.

Offensive Trades.—No offensive trade is carried on in the Garforth area.

Factories and Workshops.—Parts 1 and 8 of the Act fall within the administrative responsibility of this Authority. The following is a list of the Outworkers and it will again be noted that no special action has been necessary. Routine inspections have been carried out in respect of Part I of the Act and again no special action has been necessary.

INSPECTION FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

(Including Inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

	No. on Register	Number of:—		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	12	12	—	—
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	30	21	—	—
3. Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ..	10	40	—	—
TOTAL	52	73	—	—

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

(If defects are discovered on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases).

				No. of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted	
				Found	Remedied	Referred :		
						to H.M. Inspector		by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness	..	..	2	2	—	—	—	
Overcrowding	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
Unreasonable temperature	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
Inadequate ventilation	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
Ineffective drainage of floors		..	—	—	—	—	—	
Sanitary Conveniences :—								
Insufficient	..	..	2	2	—	—	—	
Not separate for sexes	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
Unsuitable or defective	..	..	4	4	—	—	—	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	..	..	8	8	—	—	—	

OUTWORK.

Nature of Work	No. of Out- workers in August list required by Sec. 110 (1)	Section 110			Section 111	
		No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices Served	Prose- cutions
WEARING APPAREL :—						
Making, etc. ..	6	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and washing	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Weaving ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	6	—	—	—	—	—

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Infectious Disease Prevention.

Inspections	...	...	...	...	6
Further Enquiries	...	...	..	...	5
Disinfections	...	...	...	...	3
Schools Disinfected	...	...	...	...	—
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	4
Scabies Visits	...	...	...	...	4

Milk and Dairies.

Inspections of Cowsheds and Dairies	...	10
Milk Samples taken	...	—

Food and Drugs Inspections.

Meat Inspections	...	..	...	...	174
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	42
Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	38
Ice Cream Inspections	...	...	...	...	52
Water Sampling	...	...	...	...	3
Fish Shop Inspections	...	...	...	...	31

Housing.

Houses Inspected and Recorded	...	...	201
General Surveys	...	...	63
Public Health Act Inspections	...	...	401
Re-visits	...	...	452
Council Houses	...	...	56

Sanitary Matters.

Inspection for Nuisances	...	...	...	692
Inspection of Verminous Premises	...	...	...	59
Inspection of Privies	...	...	...	64
Inspection of Piggeries	...	...	...	16
Inspection of Rat Infestations	...	...	...	558
Inspections of New Drains	...	...	...	30
Drains Tested	...	...	...	32
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	11

Scavenging.

Inspections	...	...	...	...	..	30
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	223
Supervision of Workmen	..	...	...	...		70

Other Inspections.

Factories and Workshops	...	...	...			73
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...			78
Council House Complaints	...	...	...			12
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	111
Number of Statutory Notices (Housing Act and Public Health Acts)	...	...	...			267
Number of Statutory Notices (Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1957)	...	...	...			—
Number of Nuisances abated on serving stat- utory Notices (Public Health Acts)	...					33

ANNUAL REPORT
 of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
 and
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT
 (R. A. NAYLOR, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.)
For The Year
1 9 5 7 .

To the Chairman and Members of the
Garforth Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1957. Many of the details of inspections are contained in the Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

HOUSING.

During the year a further 45 houses were represented and demolition or closing orders were made in every case, bringing the number of houses condemned as unfit in post-war years to 320, representing one out of every ten private houses in the area.

By the end of next year all the houses included in the Council's slum clearance programme will have been officially represented, but unless circumstances become more favourable, it does not appear likely that all the tenants will have been rehoused. What is more distressing still is that it is in the Kippax part of your area, where housing conditions are much the worst, that there is the most delay in the provision of new houses. The reasons are well known to the Council, and largely beyond their control, but no avenue should be left unexplored in an endeavour to expedite the rehousing of slum clearance tenants, some of whom are living not only under unhealthy, but positively dangerous conditions.

In spite of delays during the year 69 Council houses were completed, making the total number of post-war Council houses 730. This brings the total number of Council houses in the area to 1,347 (484 at Garforth, 417 at Kippax and 446 at Allerton Bywater), representing 31% of all houses in the District. It is again apparent in view of the extensive plans for private development in the area, that many more people, mostly from Leeds, are moving into this District.

Although for quite a time most of the Council houses erected will be required for the rehousing of slum clearance tenants, there still exists a great need for houses for general needs, as will be seen from the fact that there are still 572 outstanding applications for Council houses (272 at Garforth, 156 at Kippax and 144 at Allerton Bywater), an increase on last year of 48.

The following table outlines the progress made in slum clearance since 1947:—

	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	Total
Allerton Bywater	4	25	1	9	7	1	9	19	7	6	28	116
Garforth ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	10	12	51
Kippax ..	4	8	16	11	19	11	15	12	20	32	5	153
Total ..	8	34	17	20	26	12	52	31	27	48	45	320

Position at 31st December, 1957.

	Allerton Bywater	Garforth	Kippax	Total
Number of houses represented	116	51	153	320
Number of families rehoused	94	38	130	262
Number of persons rehoused	343	117	420	880
Number of houses empty awaiting demolition ...	26	9	22	57
Number of undertakings accepted to repair or not to use for human habitation ...	2	7	7	16
Number of families still to rehouse	22	13	23	58
Number of new houses erected	240	247	243	730
Percentage of houses built allocated to slum clearance	39·1%	15·4%	53·3%	35·9%

RENT ACT, 1957.

During the year the Rent Act, 1957 came into force and has meant much additional work to the Public Health Department. Most owners have given undertakings to carry out the necessary repairs, and already it appears that a better standard of house maintenance may result from the provisions of the Act. Up to the end of the year 46 applications for Certificate of Disrepair were received, but the full effect will not be apparent until next year.

PRIVY CONVERSIONS.

The Council's programme for the abolition of privy middens and ashpits is practically completed, and apart from a very few cases the remaining privies are either at very isolated properties or at houses included in the slum clearance proposals.

During the year 30 conversions were completed and now 98.5% of the sanitary accommodation in the area is on the water carriage system.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED DURING 1957.

Interior of Houses.

Floors repaired or renewed ...	...	...	20
Walls and Ceilings replastered ...	...	...	41
Dampness abated ...	...	...	14
New glazed sinks provided ...	...	...	12
Windows enlarged or repaired ...	...	...	4
Doors renewed or repaired ...	...	...	20
Cooking Ranges repaired or renewed ...	...	...	32
Water supplies improved ...	...	...	21

Exterior of Houses

Roofs repaired ...	...	...	70
Eaves gutters repaired or renewed ...	...	...	62
Walls repointed ...	...	...	41
Walls rendered ...	...	...	4
Yards paved ...	...	...	1

Drainage.

Drains cleared from obstruction ...	...	...	221
Defective drains relaid ...	...	...	18
Inspection chambers provided ...	...	...	4
Cesspools abolished ...	...	...	2
Soil pipes repaired ...	...	...	1

Sanitary Accommodation.

W.C. pedestals renewed ...	...	...	15
W.C. cisterns renewed ...	...	...	8
Additional W.C's provided ...	...	...	4
Privies converted into W.C's ...	...	...	30
Ashpits abolished ...	...	...	1
Dustbins renewed ...	...	...	280

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

The two private slaughterhouses in the area, one at Garforth and one at Allerton Bywater, have been in use throughout the year. As in the previous year, only four butchers in the area have slaughtered their own animals, the rest continuing to buy their meat ready dressed from wholesalers.

100% meat inspection has been maintained throughout the year and the following table gives details of the animals slaughtered.

Month	Cows	Beasts	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Totals
January ...	—	41	49	6	—	96
February ...	—	46	27	17	—	90
March ...	—	46	27	16	—	89
April ...	1	53	37	17	—	108
May ..	1	38	53	15	1	108
June ...	—	36	56	—	1	93
July ...	—	52	72	1	—	125
August ...	—	43	58	—	1	102
September	—	60	72	—	—	132
October ...	—	48	51	2	—	101
November	—	47	54	—	—	101
December	—	51	41	—	—	92
Totals ...	2	561	597	74	3	1,237

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ...	561	2	3	597	74	—
Number inspected...	561	2	3	597	74	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci. Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	1	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	40	1	1	12	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	7·1%	50%	33·3%	2·0%	1·3%	—
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses con- demned ...	—	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	32	—	—	—	2	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis ...	5·7%	50%	—	—	2·7%	—
Cysticercosis : Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Set out below is a list of Unsound Meat Condemned and surrendered at Slaughterhouses,
giving weights in lbs. and causes of condemnation in monthly order

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Abscesses ...	—	—	42	28	—	—	—	28	—	14	—	42	154
Bruising ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	40
Cirrhosis ...	14	70	70	70	56	140	84	56	154	70	28	28	840
Distomatosis ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Mastitis ...	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Moribund ...	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Pericarditis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264
Acute Septic...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	264
Tuberculosis ...	54	108	68	40	40	148	42	288	68	148	474	80	1558
Totals ...	74	218	240	138	96	288	126	676	222	232	502	150	2962

38 inspections of unsound food were made at shops and other food premises, and set out below is a list giving details of food condemned as unfit for human consumption. During the year any large amounts of meat condemned were disposed of to a manufacturer of fertilisers after having been stained with a green dye to prevent its possible use for human consumption.

Beef (Home Killed)	...	...	...	60 lbs.
Beef (Imported)	...	...	...	186 lbs.
Mutton (Imported)	...	...	...	72 lbs.
Pork (Home Killed)	...	...	...	48 lbs.
Bacon and Ham	...	...	...	62 lbs.
Eggs	...	...	...	360
Chopped Pork	...	...	...	8 tins
Minced Beef	...	...	...	14 tins
Pressed Beef	...	...	...	36 tins
Sardines	...	...	...	16 tins
Tomatoes	...	...	...	40 tins

BAKEHOUSES.

The Bakehouses in the area were regularly inspected throughout the year and 42 visits were made. Once again it is pleasant to record that a very high standard of hygiene was maintained and any small matters requiring attention were immediately remedied on request.

ICE CREAM.

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the area. Inspections were made of the 35 shops registered for the sale of ice cream and all the shops are equipped with modern refrigerators and adequate washing facilities are provided.

PRESERVED FOODS.

No change in the number of premises used for the preparation and manufacture of preserved foods was made during the year and inspections revealed that still further improvements had been carried out. Most of the 20 registered premises are fitted with refrigeration units and all have suitable washing facilities.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

During the year many improvements were carried out in food shops in the District, and it is now quite obvious that the Food Hygiene Regulations have been responsible for bringing about a much higher standard. Whilst at first the regulations appeared to present many difficulties these have for the most part disappeared due to co-operation between the food traders and the Public Health Department. A further pleasing feature is that architects and builders are becoming increasingly food hygiene conscious and always consult this department regarding new premises or alterations to existing premises.

Set out below is a list of Food Premises in the District:—

Fried Fish	15
Greengrocers	6
Butchers	16
Grocers	50
Sweets	15
Confectioners	10
Chemists	4
Cafés	4
Canteens	2
Licenced Premises	20

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS.

All milk sold in the area is bottled and is either tuberculin tested or heat treated. Six dairies are registered under the above provisions and on inspection have always been found to be clean and in a good state of repair.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

The Council continue to employ a part-time Rodent Operator and the following table gives details of work carried out under the provisions of the above Act during the twelve months ended 31st March, 1958.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Columns (1), (2) & (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District	8	4,482	164	4,654	36
II. Number of properties in- spected as a result of :					
(a) Notification ..	—	28	3	31	—
(b) Survey under the Act	8	122	14	144	14
(c) Otherwise (e.g.— visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	211	20	231	11
III. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspec- tions	82	412	36	530	28
IV. Number of properties in- spected (in Section II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor ..	3	48	6	57	5
(b) Mice { Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor ..	—	7	2	9	2
V. Number of infested prop- erties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. ..	3	51	3	57	—
VI. Total treatments carried out—including re-treat- ments.	28	62	3	93	—

A test baiting of 10% of the sewer manholes in the area was carried out during the year and once again "no takes" were recorded. As a result of this test the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food granted a Certificate of Exemption until April, 1959.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Once again it is possible to record that a regular weekly service was maintained during the year, even in spite of the great increase in the number of houses. The practically complete abolition of all privies and ashpits in the area has greatly assisted the refuse collection service, and it is entirely due to this fact that the work has been carried out without any increase in the number of men or vehicles.

Tipping space is available in Garforth and Allerton Bywater for many years to come, but very shortly a new site for the disposal of refuse from the Kippax area will have to be obtained.

During the year the salvage service has been continued and despite the fall in prices obtainable and a reduction in the amount of paper which could be sold, the following table shows that the income is still worthwhile. Even if the income drops still further, the salvage of waste paper should be continued, as it obviates a very serious nuisance on the tips.

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...		56	13	2	0	365	9	2
Rags	...	...	6	18	0	22	162	17	10
Scrap Iron	...		1	10	3	0	11	10	7
Aluminium	...			8	1	9	47	4	6
Brass	...	...		5	0	8	25	9	2
Lead	...	...		1	0	23	4	4	10
							65	17	0
							6		
							616	16	1

In conclusion, may I thank the Chairman and Members of the Council, and in particular the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, for their help and support during the year.

The success of this year's work has been due in no small measure to the capable and loyal service rendered by Mr. Cockerham, the additional Public Health Inspector, and it gives me great pleasure once again to pay a tribute to this very able officer.

I remain, Madam and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

R. A. NAYLOR,

Public Health Inspector.

